

FISCAL NOTE

TO: Chief Clerk of the Senate
Chief Clerk of the House

FROM: James A. Davenport, Executive Director

DATE: March 15, 1995

SUBJECT: **SB 1763 - HB 1778**

This bill, if enacted, will require persons committing certain violent felonies who have a prior conviction for certain violent felonies to be sentenced to life without possibility of parole.

The fiscal impact from enactment of this bill is estimated to be an increase in state expenditures of \$3,048,955 for incarceration*. The details of the inmate population growth and costs are shown below with Year 1 representing the first year affected by the sentence change(s):

Year 1	12 Inmates	\$ 189,366
Year 2	27 Inmates	\$ 440,278
Year 3	43 Inmates	\$ 699,264
Year 4	62 Inmates	\$ 997,141
Year 5	82 Inmates	\$ 1,320,899
Year 6	102 Inmates	\$ 1,644,656
Year 7	122 Inmates	\$ 1,980,555
Year 8	144 Inmates	\$ 2,336,688
Year 9	166 Inmates	\$ 2,692,821
Year 10	188 Inmates	\$ 3,048,955

Note: These estimates are produced through the use of the Department of Correction population and cost projection formula.

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



James A. Davenport, Executive Director

*Section 9-6-119, TCA, requires that: *For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law.*

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